

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

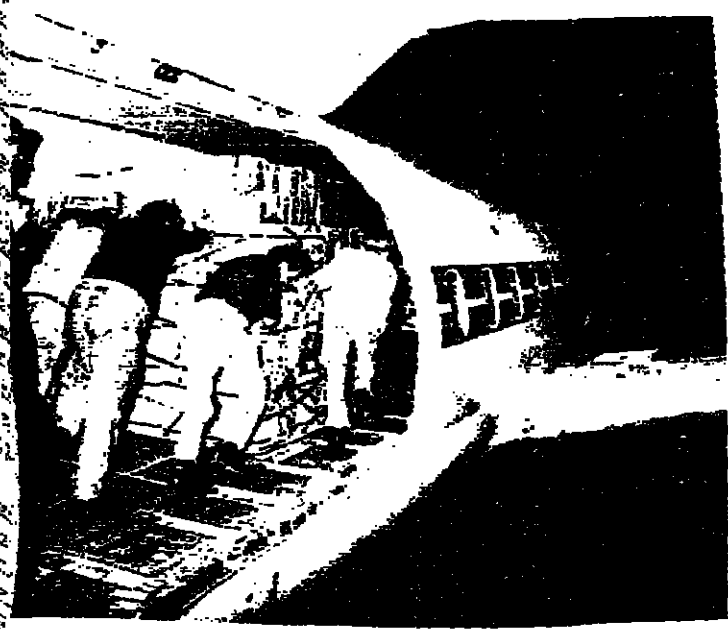
AMMAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1976 — RAMADAN 28, 1396

Price : 50 fils

BI detains Israeli officers

AVIV, Sept. 22 (R). — Two Israeli officers who were in a defence ministry purchasing mission in the U.S. are under detention for questioning on charges of receiving "financial favours," an American spokesman said today. The spokesman said a colonel and a major received bribes from an unnamed U.S. supplier of military equipment. The television said the attention of military authorities was drawn to the irregularities by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which is investigating bribes paid by the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

June 1, Number 279



NE FOR LEBANON -- Crates of medicine are loaded aboard plane at Roissy airport, Paris, Tuesday evening. Seventeen tons of medicine, given by the French government for both sides in Lebanon. The shipment will be divided into two in Cyprus. (photo).

Arabs call for general strike, Koenig's resignation

IV, Sept. 22 (R). — Arab leaders in Galilee today called for a general strike and the resignation of Israeli administrator in the region, Mr. Yisrael Koenig, who advocated harsh measures against Arab population growth. The Arab leaders in their resolution issued after the meeting denounced a report submitted by Mr. Koenig as racist and chauvinistic. Koenig's report — which was condemned by government leaders but supported by rightwing factions — proposed limiting job opportunities for Arabs in Galilee, social benefits to large families and encouraging Arabs to study and remain in the area. The two-hour strike will halt trade, communications and schooling in the area. A previous general strike called on March 30 erupted in wide-scale demonstrations in which six Arabs were shot dead by Israeli forces. Under policy changes adopted since then, it was expected the government would order special security forces to stay out of the area next week and allow public order to be maintained by local police. An Israeli official warned that the government was taking steps to change the demographic balance of Galilee by 1978.

Quorum is almost assured for Sarkis' swearing-in ceremony today

BEIRUT, Sept. 22 (R). — Artillery battles and constitutional arguments continued today, dimming the already faint prospects that a new president can bring Lebanon a new political era. Mr. Elias Sarkis, a taciturn bureaucrat who is governor of the Central Bank, takes his oath of office tomorrow as Lebanon's sixth post-independence president in a ceremony which will be boycotted by many of the important factions.

The swearing-in will be held in Chtoura, a town 40 km east of Beirut which is firmly controlled by the Syrian army. Up until yesterday attempts had continued to negotiate a ceasefire and arrange a swearing-in ceremony in no-man's-land along the Beirut battlelines. Such a ceremony would have seemed a symbolic reaffirmation of national unity in a country which is three-fifths controlled by Syria and otherwise partitioned between the mainly-Moslem leftists and the mainly-Christian rightists. But with fighting on the main battlefronts stepped up in the past few days, the Speaker of Parliament, Mr. Kamel Asa'd announced that the special session necessary for the oath-taking would be held in Chtoura at noon tomorrow. The number of deputies attending tomorrow's ceremony is in any case likely to be substantial. A number are expected to come from Damascus, where they have sought refuge from Lebanon's 18-month-old civil war. Other bitter exchanges flew across the Lebanese political scene today. The main rightwing radio station at Amshit, north of Beirut, continued to broadcast the text of President Franjeh's farewell message on Sunday, in which he blamed the Palestinian commandos for the war and said he was leaving office "with clean hands and a clear conscience." The message also blamed Premier Karami for refusing to use the army to quell local troubles at an early stage. Premier Karami today replied to these charges by accusing the outgoing president of being the cause of the present crisis in Lebanon and of aiming at partitioning the country. He strongly defended the Palestine commando movement which he said was struggling to recover the lost homeland. He added that the president's message was full of contradictions and Mr. Franjeh "merely used the Palestinian issue to justify his mistakes." Mr. Karami accused the 65-year-old president of autocratic rule and straining relations with countries friendly to Lebanon. He said the Lebanese president did not heed counsel by friendly states, including the Vatican, France and the United States, that any thought of partitioning the country should be abandoned and that the crisis could only be solved through mutual understanding. Mr. Karami concluded by proposing that the best service Mr. Franjeh could render "is either to confine himself to his home or to go somewhere outside Lebanon so that Lebanon may be spared." Meanwhile, a well-informed Egyptian source today denied reports from Beirut that there would be a meeting between President Anwar Sadat and Syrian President Hafez Assad within the next 24 hours in Saudi Arabia. The source told Reuters: "This is not correct." Lebanese leaders shuttled between Cairo, Damascus and Riyadh in the past week trying to mediate a rapprochement between the Egyptian and Syrian leaders as an important step towards a peaceful settlement of the Lebanese civil war.

U.N. assembly president sets tone for annual meet

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 22 (Agencies). — Disagreements over the naming of committee chairmen today help up the U.N. General Assembly session while behind-the-scenes efforts were made to break the deadlock. Informed sources said one chairmanship, of the economic committee, was settled only after Latin American delegates threatened to boycott its meetings unless their claim to the post was accepted. Chairmanships are passed around among the regional groups, and it was Latin America's turn to take the economic committee. But Uganda sought the post and was at first unwilling to withdraw. After the session was delayed more than 90 minutes, Senor Jaime Valdes of Bolivia, the Latin American nominee, was elected by acclamation. Three other chairmen were also chosen without difficulty. But then assembly President Hamilton Shirely Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka said there were more problems. One more chairmanship, of the administrative and budgetary committee, was filled following private consultations among the regional groups under Mr. Amerasinghe's auspices. Mr. Amerasinghe, who succeeded M. Gaston Thorn of Luxembourg as this year's assembly president, set the tone for the 13-week session yesterday. In his strongly political inaugural address, he criticised Western industrialised countries, said white governments in Southern Africa had brought the world to the brink of disaster and called for a separate Palestinian state. He asserted that Vietnam had demonstrated its intention and capacity to discharge the obligations of U.N. membership, denied it by a U.S. vote. Mr. Amerasinghe said the U.N. charter implied mutual respect for different political and economic systems, but the democracies were too prone to claim that they had the virtues of infallibility of [Continued on page 6]

King holds Iftar banquet

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein gave a grand Ramadan Iftar banquet at Basman Palace Wednesday evening, attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker, former prime minister, Sharif Nasser Ibn Jamil, Court Minister Ahmad Rhammash, Chief Justice Sheikh Abdullah Ghannouch, cabinet ministers, members of the Upper House of Parliament, heads of Arab and Islamic diplomatic missions in Amman, the commander of Small Forces in Jordan and other dignitaries.



EMERGING FROM Wednesday's crucial cabinet session, Mr. Ian Smith would not tell whether his ministers accepted or rejected the Kissinger plan for Rhodesia. Final decision will be made by the cabinet members of the ruling Rhodesian Front Party. (AP wirephoto)

Rhodesian cabinet favours Kissinger's peace package, black nationalists oppose it

SALISBURY, Sept. 22 (Agencies). — Prime Minister Ian Smith's cabinet was reported today in favour of accepting proposals for eventual African rule in Rhodesia, but a black nationalist leader said there were "very serious flaws" in the peace package presented by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, while Mozambique has dissociated itself altogether from Dr. Kissinger's mission. "I hope Dr. Kissinger will be pleased with what we have decided," Mr. Smith told reporters after a cabinet meeting at which government sources said ministers agreed to go along with the British-American plan for the breakaway colony. The Rhodesian leader would say only that his cabinet had reached a consensus on the plan, believed to call for a transfer of power from Rhodesia's 70,000 whites to its six million blacks within two years. He added that the final decision would be made at a crucial meeting tomorrow of members of parliament representing the ruling Rhodesian Front Party. In Lusaka, Zambia, Rhodesian nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo declined to support the plan, he said in the press. "It depends what you call major," Mr. Nkomo said. "His (Dr. Kissinger's) proposals have very serious flaws... these flaws could bring about a lot of problems." [Continued on page 6]

WAGON STOP FOR SALE

Owners of the restaurant and night club THE WAGON STOP, located in one of the most beautiful spots on Jabal Aman (Fifth Circle, Orthodox Club Road), are offering it for sale for JD 300,000. Interested parties should contact Mr. Moussa Abu Nahiyeh, secretary to Mr. Abdullah Nahed, any day between 10 a.m. and 12 a.m.



Nicholas Fanous & Brothers, owners of famous Goldsmith, Jeweller, and Currency Exchange, congratulate His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and the Jordanian people on the occasion of Eid Al Fitr.

Price freeze is core of French anti-inflation package

PARIS, Sept. 22 (Agencies). — The French government today froze prices of all goods and services until the end of the year in a major attack on inflation. Prime Minister Raymond Barre told his countrymen that the French economy had reached a state of "serious weakness." To arrest the slide, he announced a programme that includes a moderate increase in income taxes for middle and high wage earners, sharp increases in taxes on petrol, car licences and alcohol, and taxes on a variety of activities enjoyed by the rich ranging from golf to hunting. Although the general price freeze will end on Dec. 31, the government plan recommends a ceiling on price and wage increases next year of 6.5 per cent. Mr. Barre started working on the plan from the moment President Valery Giscard d'Estaing appointed him premier four weeks ago with the emergency tasks of checking inflation and stabilising the French currency. Prices are rising at an estimated 12 per cent rate this year, which Mr. Barre noted was twice as fast as the inflation rate in leading Western nations with which France must compete economically. He was referring to West Germany and the United States.

The Barre plan seemed designed in many respects to placate France's government and unions, which have long complained that French workers bear an unfair share of the burden compared with high wage earners. Only those now paying more than 4,000 francs (about \$1,000) a year in income taxes will be hit by the new levy. The bulk of them will pay an extra 10 per cent, with those now paying over 20,000 francs (about \$5,000) paying an extra 40 per cent. The value added tax — a levy on transactions in goods and services which affects everybody — will be cut from 10 to 7.5 per cent for a wide range of products. Corporations will pay four per cent more on taxes above the current 50 per cent rate but business investment is encouraged by 3,500 million francs (875 million) in state loans. The tax on alcohol was increased by 10 per cent. The premier said his target was to bring the inflation rate down to 5.5 per cent next year. To achieve this target, Mr. Barre said he intended to restore strict balance in public finances, intensify measures to cut down energy consumption in order to reduce the trade deficit and apply an "active" policy on prices and incomes. The French franc improved sharply on the Foreign exchanges after the announcement of what sharply cut the value of the "Barre plan," and the Paris stock exchange rallied by several points. [Continued on page 6]

BEST WISHES FOR EID AL FITR

Youssef Elias Andrawis, the Jordan Times Advertising Manager, extends his best wishes to all advertising agents and advertisers on the occasion of Eid Al Fitr, wishing everyone happiness and prosperity all year round.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor: Rami G. Khouri
Deputy Managing Editor: Jassab Turtunji
Associate Editor: Bassam Bishuti
Senior Editor: Salem Nahhas

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Juma'a Hannad
Members: Mohammad Amad, Mahmoud Al Kayed
Responsible Editor: Mohammad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1487 (Al Rat)

The truth hurts

The Arab World goes into this year's U.N. General Assembly session with an above average degree of inter-Arab disputes, bickering and fratricide, but this should not necessarily stand in the way of a concerted Arab stand on several key issues before the assembly. The tone of the assembly has already been set, as both opening speakers, outgoing assembly President Gaston Thorn of Luxembourg and newly elected President Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka, dwelled in their speeches on the questions of black majority rights in Southern Africa, Palestinian rights in the Middle East and the dangerous economic gap between the world's rich and poor nations. Mr. Thorn also stressed the world's concern with the question of international "terrorism," a topic that will be brought to the attention of the assembly.

The General Assembly, as envisioned by the founders of the United Nations, is not a body conducive to swift and decisive action. The Security Council is where the U.N. can translate the collective will of the world's nations into a plan of action. The assembly is more of a debating forum, and one should approach its annual session with the realistic expectations that it will produce little more than words. But it is a forum where valid points of principle can be made, and the Arab states should go into this year's meetings with the aim of having several things recognised by the representatives of the world's nations.

On the Middle East, it would be worthwhile to dwell upon the General Assembly's move last year in branding Zionism as a form of racism, because any such dissection of the principles and practice of Zionism will ultimately help break down the militaristic structures of injustice that have been erected and reinforced by the existence of the state of Israel. The assembly will routinely recognise the national rights of the Palestinian people. But the Arab states should take this a step further this year by dwelling upon the Zionist structures that are responsible for the continued denial of these Palestinian rights.

This means that the Arab delegates should take every opportunity to show the world how the injustices of Southern Africa are mirrored in the injustices in Palestine, and to place bluntly before the conscience of the world the parallels between the inhumanity of apartheid or minority rule in Rhodesia and the inhumanity of Zionist colonialism in Palestine.

Throwing South Africa out of the U.N. General Assembly several years ago has not in itself changed anything in South Africa, and similarly throwing Israel out of the assembly will not in itself do anything to have justice done in Palestine. But if a debate on Israel's right to sit in the assembly will help focus the world's attention on the specific crimes of Zionism, then this debate should be held. If throwing Israel out of the General Assembly will prod a few people or a few states to look more closely at the sinister manifestations of Zionist ideology, and thus appreciate more graphically the question of denied Palestinian national rights, then this should be done.

On the question of "terrorism," the Arabs, in particular, should shame the rest of the world into defining the difference between a person who hijacks a civilian airliner and holds people hostage and a nation of Israelis that steals the land of the Palestinians and subjects the world to the destructive ramifications of its own intemperate psychological fears and exclusivist nationalistic greed. The question of "terrorism" is a valid one, and it should be acted upon. But it would be a mockery of any accepted criteria of humanity and truth to dwell upon the guerrilla who hijacks airplanes while ignoring the ideology that hijacks another people's land. Both are wrong, and both should be the target of the world's concern. There is a stinking and foul hypocrisy to this question of discussing the terrorism of the individual while ignoring the equally unacceptable terrorism of the group. The existence of Israel is the best example of what terror has begotten, and what terror maintains. Will the General Assembly discuss this? It should, if it is really concerned about "terrorism."

And the Arabs in particular should press this point, not because they are the practitioners of terror, but because they are the victims of terror.

The General Assembly meetings are an opportunity for the Arab nations to dwell upon the excesses of Israel and to expose the true nature of Zionism to the world. There is one weapon that Israel cannot hide from, and that is the weapon of truth. The General Assembly, even if it is just a debating society, is an appropriate arena wherein to brandish this weapon.

Zionism has flourished because it has not been properly or adequately challenged. Now that the edifices of Zionism are with us, it is necessary to show their frailty and their immorality. Thus it is not enough simply to denounce Israel, to throw it out of the General Assembly or to brand it a racist entity. As Israel cannot hide from the truth, it similarly cannot withstand deep and constant scrutiny.

FOR SALE

1973 Pontiac Firebird Esprit
Excellent condition 33000 miles
Bright white colour with black vinyl top
350 cub inch V8 engine, power steering & power brakes, turbo hydromatic.
Air-conditioning, AM/FM stereo
Price JD 1500 duty free
Contact: Mr. Anwar Hanawi — Phone 36188-36189
Mr. Najib Nawas — Phone 22184-22185

TO LET

A very well furnished house located in Jabal Amman, Second Circle, consisting of 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, dining room, hall, verandas, a maid's room, etc., surrounded by a beautiful garden, centrally heated, telephone included.
Inquiries: Tel. 41560



MISSION OF MERCY — Mr. John Tanner, Director of UNRWA Affairs Jordan, last week received 2,475 blankets for homeless war victims in Lebanon, donated jointly by the Catholic Relief Services and the Pontifical Mission for Palestine Refugees, from Mrs. Maria Di-Salvo Schmidt, Director of the Catholic Relief Services in Jordan. The blankets have been transported to Lebanon by UNRWA for distribution to needy families there.

Jordan to attend communications meet in Cairo

AMMAN (JNA) — Jordan will take part in the fourth Arab Telecommunication Conference, which will take place in Cairo starting on Oct. 11.

The conference, which will be attended by all Arab countries, will discuss a space satellite communications network and the sum each country will have to pay to participate in the scheme.

The decision on Jordan's participation was taken at a Cabinet meeting Wednesday. Mr. Mohammad Shahed Ismail, Director General of the Telecommunications Corporation, will lead the Jordanian delegation to the meetings.

Post offices open during holiday

AMMAN (JNA). — Postal, telex and telephone services will function normally during the Eid Al Fitr holiday, Minister of Communications, Mr. Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, said here Wednesday.

Opening from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. will be the following offices in the capital: Central, Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Luweibdeh, Jabal Amman, Jabal Hussein and Station Road.

All other post offices in Amman will be open from 9 a.m. till noon.



Colorful His & Her Coordinates

Citizen makes exciting watches for exciting people. The Citizen Automatic Day and Date is just one. It's rugged enough to wear for sports, attractive enough to wear for the most special occasions. Not only are you getting lasting beauty and precision when you select Citizen. But you're getting the excitement of your generation as well.

CITIZEN
Tokyo, Japan

Local bank to build hotel

AMMAN (JNA). — Feasibility studies for the construction of a 169-room hotel here are being prepared by the Jordanian Industrial Development Bank.

The hotel, with an initial cost of one million dinars, is one of a number of projects the bank is studying. Among other plans, the bank is considering the possibility of setting up several modern factories for the production of car radiators and of tiles.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar	331.0	333.0
U.K. sterling	570.0	576.0
French franc	67.7	68.0
German mark	133.3	133.3
Iraqi dinar	950.0	950.7
Syrian pound	81.3	81.7
Egyptian pound	480.0	490.0
Lebanese pound	102.6	103.6
U.A.E. dirham	83.2	84.0

Channel 3 & 6:

5.00	Quran
5.05	Religious talk
5.25	Cartoons
5.50	Ramadan riddle
6.30	Arabic series
8.00	News in Arabic

Channel 3:

7.30	Science and life
8.30	Arabic series

Television

9.15	Quiz programme
10.00	Play

Channel 6:

7.30	News in Hebrew
7.45	Varieties
8.30	Mobile one
9.30	Feature film
10.00	News in English
10.15	Cont. of feature film

Amman Airport

Departures:

9.00	Cairo (EA)
9.30	Rome
10.00	Cairo
10.15	Kuwait (KAC)
10.30	Athens, Madrid, Casablanca
11.35	London (BA)
12.00	Aqaba (SA)
12.30	Paris
13.15	Abu Dhabi
14.45	Damascus (SA)
15.00	Larnaca
19.00	Abu Dhabi, Bangkok
20.00	Cairo
21.30	Riyadh, Dhahran
U.S. dollar	331.0 333.0

Arrivals:

8.00	Cairo (EA)
8.30	Dhahran
8.30	Bangkok, Bahrain
8.40	Kuwait
9.30	Kuwait (KAC)
11.20	Deir Al Zour, Damascus (SA)
14.05	Aqaba (SA)
16.45	Cairo
17.30	Copenhagen, Vienna
18.15	London
18.15	Rome
19.00	Larnaca
20.00	Abu Dhabi
20.00	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20.20	Riyadh (SAA)

Imports from EEC Jordan's envoy to Belgrade presents credentials

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan imported goods amounting to JD 9.3 million from countries of the European Economic Commission in May this year. The figure compares with a total of JD 6.1 million recorded in May last year. Most of this year's imports consisted of cars, electronic equipment and drugs, the Department of Statistics said Wednesday.

The department also said that Jordan's imports from socialist countries during this year's May reached a total of one million dinars.

Jordanian exports to these countries, consisting mainly of crude phosphate, amounted to a little over JD 500,000 in May this year, compared to exports to the tune of JD 330,000 in the same period last year.

BELGRADE (JNA). — Jordan hoped to learn from Yugoslavia's experience in development since "we are currently implementing a well-studied scientific approach," Dr. Nasser Batayneh, the newly-appointed Jordanian Ambassador to Yugoslavia said.

During a ceremony held here, in which Dr. Batayneh presented his credentials to the Yugoslav vice president, the ambassador praised Yugoslavia's stand regarding the Arab just struggle.

Dr. Batayneh hoped that Jordanian and Yugoslav relations will develop and strengthen for the benefit of both countries.

In reply, the Yugoslav vice president expressed his continued support for Arab Palestine and called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

3 scholarships Chinese Moslem

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ministry of Waqf, Holy Places and Affairs has granted scholarships for three Nationalist Chinese students to study the Shari'ah at the Shari'ah Institute in Amman.

The scholarships were granted during a meeting at the embassy Wednesday between Mr. Izmoodeen Al Khudair, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Waqf, Holy Places and Affairs, and embassy councillor Mr. Ali.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The three Jordanian dailies Wednesday commented on three familiar subjects: Lebanon, the United Nations General Assembly's session in relation to the Middle East, and the West Bank's struggle against the Israeli occupation.

Al Ra'i says the new Lebanese president may or may not be sworn in Thursday. However, the paper says, what Lebanon wants goes beyond a symbolic president in a state which has lost control over both its territory and its people.

The paper goes on to say that, besides a new president, Lebanon needs a Lebanese and a Lebanese-Palestinian way out of the crisis that would both lead to the conviction that Elias Sarkis is the president of all Lebanon, and not only the Maronite representative. Mr. Sarkis should not be a "compromise" president, but one capable of laying down a new start and putting a solemn end to the gloomy picture of his country.

Such an exit seems to be only a wishful thinking rather than a principle of secure borders on no account means that the Israeli

genuine prospect as long as the fate of gutted Lebanon remains in the grips of murderers, embassies' agents and criminals who got out of prisons and became rightist or leftist warriors, martyrs, house burglars and blackmailers... Al Ra'i states.

Al Dustour says the United Nations General Assembly's session has started off with an important and candid speech by its elected President, Mr. Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka, particularly as regards the Middle East and the Palestinian issue. The chairman has emphasised that the Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and enabling the Palestinians to determine their own future are two basic required factors for reaching a settlement in the Middle East.

The paper notes that Mr. Amerasinghe has rejected out of hand Israeli claims for "secure borders," by strongly declaring that the principle of secure borders on no account means that the Israeli

authorities should not delineate the borders of the state for themselves.

Taking the address of the General Assembly's president as an indication of the prevailing climate in the forum, Al Dustour says, might suppose that the of the international towards the Middle East has not undergone any change from categorical denunciation of the decision of the Palestinians to decide their own future. It calls on the Arabs to take of this opportunity in the Assembly and exert efforts to prevent this issue from being frozen.

Al Sha'b hails what it "new picture of the singular dexterity and dauntless shown by our countrymen West Bank against the repressive acts and attempts to colonise the Arab land."

FAMOUS GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER

كازان الاصل

British commission prefers non-nuclear energy sources

ON, Sept. 22 (R) — In the fundamental official question of the inevitability of nuclear power in Britain, a top-level commission today recommended the government should avoid as long as possible a major commitment to nuclear power as an energy source.

Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, in a 200-page report expected to shock energy circles in Britain and other nations for more research into alternative power sources such as wind, waves, and in the heat of a nationwide system of generators will never be

report is mainly concerned with the new "fast breeder" reactor whose main fuel and main product is plutonium, the raw material of the atom bomb. Britain first exploited nuclear power for electricity, is trying to

decide whether to build on an experimental basis a commercial-sized fast breeder, an efficient energy producer because it generates more fuel than it consumes.

Yet the report says that plutonium carries "grave potential implications for mankind" and Britain should not rely on energy processes which produce it "unless there is no reasonable alternative."

The commission, headed by Sir Brian Flowers, President of the European Science Foundation, does not advocate abandoning nuclear fission, which it says would neither be wise nor justified.

But the report questions the department of energy's projections of future energy demands, suggesting that more coal, conservation, the use of wave-generated power and rising electricity costs may mean fast breeder reactors will not be needed for at least 50 years, while the expansion of conventional

nuclear reactors would only be half that expected.

The report comes three days after Sweden's Socialist Government lost power largely because of opposition to its plans to commit Sweden heavily to nuclear power.

It asks the British government to delay building of the commercial fast breeder -- a decision is expected late this year or early in the next -- for fear the huge cost of the project would starve funds for other power sources and make a commitment to such reactors inevitable.

Sir John Hill, Chairman of Britain's Atomic Energy Authority (AEA), has strongly backed a fast breeder programme, calling it "vital to our future well-being."

Fast breeder reactors use a core of plutonium wrapped in uranium, about the size of a domestic washing machine.

The report said there should

be no nuclear expansion until a safe way has been found of disposing of the large atoms of plutonium the process would produce. Some of the plutonium, a toxic substance which can cause bone cancer, would remain dangerous for hundreds of thousands of years.

The commission added that it is by no means convinced that the government has realised the full implications of terrorists hijacking a shipment of plutonium. A crude but effective atom bomb could be made from as little as 10 kilos of plutonium, a possibility the report calls "entirely credible."

The commission said government measures necessary to protect against such a possibility could be dangerous to a free society. Suspect organisations would need to be infiltrated, with the use of wiretapping, informers and the checking of bank accounts and mail.



Vaska Subeva inspects the quality of records at the Balkanton plant in Bulgaria. The plant produced some 5 million records in 1975, including both classical and pop music. The record production at the plant is expected to reach the 10 million mark in 1980.

SSR pledges to ban no one from 1980 Moscow Olympics

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (R) — The Union has pledged not to ban athletes from any country for political reasons any country for the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games.

West German Olympic Willi Daume told reporters yesterday that Moscow would not undertake to the International Olympic Committee not to exclude states on political grounds, Herr Daume

and Israeli -- countries participating in international sports events has given

rise to dispute -- were mentioned during the talks, Herr Daume said.

"I think the Russians are politically far too clever to let themselves get dragged into Montreal-like conflicts," he said in a reference to Canada's refusal to allow Taiwan to compete in the Montreal Olympics under the name of the Republic of China.

Herr Daume did not say whether Chile was discussed. Chile has expressed fears it might be excluded from the 1980 games following the Soviet Union's refusal to play a Davis Cup tennis match for political reasons.

Australian scientists score in outer-space life research

MELBOURNE, Sept. 22 (R) — Scientists at Monash University here said today that they had made a breakthrough which could significantly help the search for life in outer space.

Professor Ron Brown, Dr. Peter Godfrey and Dr. Graeme Blackman, involved in the study of the chemical make-up of star systems, have used a special micro-wave spectrometer to build up a shape for the organic molecule, glycine.

The molecule, found in meat and vegetables here on earth, is a basic component of amino acids which are essential for life.

By using similar but larger equipment in a radio telescope, they

could now probe beyond earth for shapes similar to that isolated in their laboratory, they said.

But they would first try to establish the exact shape of the molecule -- which they had nicknamed "Fido" -- Dr. Godfrey said.

He added they were considering using the radio telescope at Kitt Peak, Arizona, in the United States.

By setting the telescope to the correct frequency, it would be possible to determine in a few days whether glycine existed in space.

Prof. Brown added that if they didn't find any traces of the molecule, it would not necessarily mean it didn't exist in space. The telescope might not be sensitive enough to detect it, he said.

The latest space breakthrough at this Australian university follows the team's triumph in October last year when they beat scientists from all over the world in the identification of (hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon) molecules in space. These were previously believed to exist only on earth.

But Drs. Godfrey and Blackman warned today they had only limited finances, compared with the many millions of dollars spent in space research by the United States.

U.S. prosecutor subpoenas Ford campaign documents

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP) — Western Special Prosecutor Charles Ruff has subpoenaed documents apparently related to President Gerald Ford's past election campaign, the Wall Street Journal said yesterday.

It said the Republican Party in Mr. Ford's old congressional district and an association which had raised funds for him when he was running for Congress had been asked to provide documents.

Mr. Paul Henry, Chairman of the Republican Party of Kent County, Michigan, yesterday confirmed that it had been asked to supply papers, but added that he did not know why.

Documents relating to the electoral contributions of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, which raised funds for Mr. Ford's re-election campaign in 1972, also had been requested, the Wall Street Journal said.

It quoted the head of this association as saying that disclosing the aim of the inquiry by the special prosecutor would put "me right in the middle of the national election."

White House spokesman Ron Nessen has said he is not aware of any inquiry relating to Mr. Ford's past election campaigns, the newspaper said.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

BOUTIQUES BARNIER GIFT SHOP BOUTIQUE 2nd Circle, Jabel Amman Handmade dresses, mirror & picture frames, many other items from: MEXICO	SWEETS PATCHI Beirut, Amman Jabel Amman, 2nd Circle, Tel. 4488 Jabel Haseem, 1st Circle, Tel. 3888	TRAVEL KAMAK FOR YOUR EVERY TRAVEL NEED... JORDAN TOURIST & TRANSPORT CO. LTD. TEL: 2574 & 2575 KING HUSSEIN ST.	MISC. TECHNICAL TILE FACTORY MARKA- OPP. ARMY MEDICAL STORES. Amman, Tel. 56453	HOUSEHOLD ITEMS Boutagy Rentals of Marka OFFERS YOU COMPLETE FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES ON HIRE. Marka, near Airport, Tel. 55717	ADEL FURNITURE EXCLUSIVE VARIETIES OF FURNITURES AND WALLPAPERS. CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS AND CARPETING. PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST., AMMAN	CLOTHING KING'S UNDERWEAR We manufacture cotton underwear for civilians military men and children, civilian and military sweaters. We use American threads and we have the most up to date machines. Ready to export to all over the world. FARAHAT INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT Royal Road, 1st Circle, P.O.B. 2500 Tel. 1285 JORDAN - Tel. 56671
IRIS JEANS LEVITS • LEE COOPER • JON ADAM T-SHIRTS Jabel Amman, Prince Mohammad St. Near the Housing Bank	CAPRICCI 2nd Circle, Jabel Amman Tel. 4488	AVIS AIRPORT 56347 AMMAN 41350 - 44355	SAM STEREO MUSIC RECORDING PRIVATE PARTIES JABAL AMMAN RAINBOW STR. P. O. B. 2944 AMMAN - JORDAN	AD-DAR AL AMR MOHAMMAD ST. TEL. 2008, AMMAN The very finest in contemporary furniture for the home or office. Our showroom now includes luxurious lounge furniture from Sapori of Italy as well as ERCO lighting of Germany.	FOR DECOR Decorated Materials SWEDISH WALLPAPER Carpet • Sunlap Floor False Ceiling • Curtains Hawoob Jabel Amman, P.O. Box 3341, Amman, Jordan	VEHICLES & ACC. UNIROVAL TYRES BRAKE LINING
BIKET Large selection of JEANS - DRESSES - TROUSERS JACKETS - SPORTS CLOTHES & UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES. CINEMA RAINBOW STREET NEHAR CENTER, AMMAN	Jordan Flowers 2nd Circle, Jabel Amman Tel. 4488	INSURANCE JORDAN INSURANCE CO. LTD. All Types of Insurance King Hussein St. Tel. 22186 P.O. Box 278, Amman	GIFT SHOPS FANCY Porcelain Statuettes Silver Picture Frames Leather Office Supplies Side Lamps Silver Vases Tel. 404 Wall Ender St. (Next to Housing Bank) 10% off all merchandise with this slip	AL SALLOON VISIT OUR EXHIBITION. FINEST FURNITURE FOR THE ELITE BEDS, CURTAINS AND CHANDELIERS. Amman, Amir Mohammad St. Tel. 25493-2320 10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD	Fljab Puppette LUXURY FURNITURES FOR EVERY TASTE AND POCKET. UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL ST. NEAR AL RAJ NEAPAPER P.O. Box 600 - TEL. 4948 TELEX 4933	Agents for ROLLS-ROYCE diesel engine spare parts. BAGHDAD TRANSPORT & TRADING CO. Tel. 5136, 7757 P.O. Box 1536 Cable: TRADPORT - Amman, Jordan
BUSINESS SUPPLIES STATIONERY & Duplicators PAPER SUPPLIES For your complete office needs NABH & TALAP & CO. TEL. 4089, 4090 Wall Ender St. - Jabel Amman (Near City Market)	MAY ROSE LARGE VARIETY OF PLANTS & COMPLETE GARDEN SUPPLIES. SHIMSHI ST. TEL. 4089	GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. HASHMI ST. TEL. 37235 RO. BOX 2008 TEL. 1512 RAZI JO Marine - Fire - General Accident	Fancys Goldsmith & Jeweller The most exquisite collection of jewels and gold coins. AMMAN GOLDSMITH'S MARKET, TEL. 23845, 30002	Interior Designers for offices, homes, shops, restaurants, hotels etc. P.O. Box 56 Tel. 30473	VAT 69 Cutty Sark LIGHT WHISKY KHALAF STORES STOP-AND-SHOP SUPERMARKET JEBEL EL WEIBDEH - HAWOUB CIRCLE TEL. 25140	FOOD-MARKETS ETC. S.M. SILVER MARKET Jabel Amman - 5th Circle Tel. 41901 Our supermarket boasts a large variety of the finest imported foods. We also have home delivery service.

Bahrain may form shipping co. with Australia, New Zealand

CANBERRA, Sept. 22 (R). — A joint shipping company run by Bahrain, Australia and New Zealand was proposed here today during discussions between Australian government ministers and the Prime Minister of the Gulf state, Sheikh Khalifeh Bin Salman.

Sheikh Khalifeh said at a press conference after the talks that he would now go to New Zealand to put the proposal to New Zealand's Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Muldoon.

The Sheikh said the proposal was well received by the ministers he met and, if New Zealand agreed, he could see a feasibility study beginning in a few months.

The prime minister said the shipping company would be required to carry the increase in trade ex-

pected to flow between the three countries in the years ahead.

No estimate of the increase in trade was available, but the Sheikh said the opportunity was open to countries like Australia and New Zealand as the Gulf states' demands for food, clothing and other products increased.

The obstacle in the way of increased trade was the transport of goods, and the joint shipping venture would overcome this, he said.

The Sheikh added that a formal trade agreement between Bahrain and Australia was possible in the near future. Bahrain presently imports Australian wheat, meat and aluminium.

The talks today also covered agriculture, including the breeding a dairy herds.

Arab-African bank may double capital

KHARTOUM, Sept. 22 (AFP). — A proposal that the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (ABEDIA) should more than double its capital will come up when 18 Arab finance ministers meet here on Nov. 1, bank sources said yesterday.

A senior official at ABEDIA headquarters said the question of increasing capital from \$ 231 million to \$ 500 million would be discussed by the ministers, who form the ABEDIA board.

William Eteki Mboumoua and Mahmoud Riyad, the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and Arab League Secretaries-General, would attend, the ABEDIA official said.

The bank has so far extended \$ 145 million, more than 60 per cent of its present capital, in financing or co-financing 21 development projects in 20 African countries.

Later, observers from Norway were invited to view exercises north of Leningrad. And this month Danish observers were invited to an exercise in Poland.

The West Germans are of course waiting for an invitation themselves. "But Poland just wasn't the place," said one source, adding: "It's probably not time yet to have someone in one of our uniforms wandering around Poland, although there are East German soldiers there."

West Germany has restricted its invitations to members of the embassies in Bonn. This avoids the problem of having a uniformed East German soldier on West German soil.

Moscow-Bonn moves point to further Helsinki gains

BONN, WEST GERMANY, (C.M.). — West German diplomatic sources here note with some satisfaction that the Soviet Union is gradually implementing an important aspect of the documents signed at last summer's Helsinki summit conference—prior notification of large military exercises and exchanges of observers. These are so-called confidence-building measures.

Surveys here say Bonn and Moscow shortly will exchange military attaches. Although these sources describe this step as "normalisation", it is in perspective a sizable step in fuller diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and West Germany.

The exchange probably will take place after the Oct. 3 parliamentary elections in West Germany. Right now it is a question of working out the practical details.

Bonn already has exchanged military attaches with communist China and Romania.

The exchange with the Soviets could well lead to a fuller implementation of the Helsinki measure on sending observers to Warsaw Pact and NATO manoeuvres on a reciprocal basis.

This autumn, the Soviet Union and other East European signatories to the final document of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe declined to send observers to the NATO exercises to which they were invited.

This refusal, however, is not taken as totally negative. Last year, invitations that were sent right after the conclusion of the Helsinki conference did not even get an answer. "We took them by

surprise then," says an official here.

This year, the notes were replied to and a reason was given—that in the case of the Soviet Union there is no military attaché in the Soviet embassy in Bonn to send to the exercises.

"Of course we gave a general invitation, and a civilian could attend," one expert noted, "but we hold out hope for next year, when we will have military attaches."

The Soviet Union for its part has invited western observers to two of its military manoeuvres. Last year observers from Greece and Turkey were invited to observe an exercise in the Caucasus.

West Germany has restricted its invitations to members of the embassies in Bonn. This avoids the problem of having a uniformed East German soldier on West German soil.

The survey concludes that apathy lies behind huge U.S. non-voting figures

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — The army of non-voters in the coming election may be the largest in U.S. history.

Non-voters have grown through three presidential elections and a report based on a nationwide survey from the privately-financed Committee for the Study of the American Electorate indicates "it is possible that for the first time in over 50 years, a majority of eligible Americans will not vote in a presidential election."

The United States has one of the lowest turnouts of the democracies. Here is the percentage record of American voters for recent elections: 64.5 in 1960; 61.8 in 1964; 60.6 in 1968; and 55.6 in 1972.

The new survey, conducted by the Peter D. Hart Research Associates, Inc., under the sponsorship of the University of Denver, concludes that non-voting is more a feeling of what's-the-use (attitud-

inal) than of physical obstacles (structural).

This is important because congressional Democrats have been pushing for government aid to voter registration which is common in other democracies, and so-called "postcard registration" has been hotly debated.

The study supports the thesis that a majority of non-voters, if they got around to vote, would be Democrats. At the time of the survey, "Carter was preferred over Ford by a margin of 50 to 15," the report says.

It adds, "in the current fluid political situation there are about 10 million non-voters who may, if they become interested in the presidential campaign, vote in the November election."

As of now, the survey estimates that 70 million voting-age Americans "will not vote in 1976."

The Ford-Carter television debates may stimulate voting. That

New Washington-Moscow SALT agreement possible before U.S. elections

MOSCOW (CSM). — The shape of a possible new strategic-arms limitation agreement between the Soviet Union and the United States is beginning to emerge.

And it is at least conceivable that such an agreement could come in the third or fourth week of October, just before the Nov. 2 U.S. presidential election.

Based on soundings by this newspaper, the Christian Science Monitor, in both Moscow and Washington, elements of a possible pact begin to look like this:

1. The Soviets have raised the possibility of committing themselves in any new agreement to quick, subsequent talks aimed at reducing by 10 per cent the overall offensive weapons limit for both sides which was provisionally set at 2,400 at the Ford-Brezhnev summit in 1974 in Vladivostok.

It is not known publicly whether the Soviet idea includes a 10 per cent reduction in the number of missiles capable of launching from land and sea multiple warheads, each able to split off in flight and speed to separate targets. That Vladivostok figure was 1,320 (included in the overall 2,400).

A 10 per cent cut in the 2,400 figure would bring it down to 2,160. Although the strategic-arms numbers game is extremely complex, it could be argued that such a reduction might cost Moscow

more than it would Washington in the short run. Under the first strategic-arms limitation talks (SALT) pact of 1972, Moscow is allowed 2,358 launchers consisting of 1,618 intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM's) and 740 submarine-launched missiles. Washington is allowed 1,710 consisting of 1,054 ICBM's and 656 submarine-launched missiles.

The United States compensates for the numerical difference by possessing thousands more multiple independently targeted re-entry warheads (known as MIRV warheads), which sit atop the launchers.

While the mix between ICBM's and submarine-launched missiles can be varied (within limits), the overall totals are constant. Add in the 140 Soviet long-range bombers and about 500 U.S. bombers (all heavy bombers were excluded from SALT I) and the Soviets have a total of 2,498 launchers on land, sea, and air, and the United States 2,210.

The Vladivostok provisional accord, if finalised by an official SALT II, would force Moscow to come down to a maximum of 2,400 (which it could do by scrapping 100 of its older TU-95 bombers known to NATO as the Bear). A 10 per cent cut below that would mean cutting into some sea or land launchers.

Washington on the other hand

would need only to come down from 2,210 to 2,160 under a new 10 per cent reduction. This could be achieved by eliminating some older bombers. The swingwing FB-111 aircraft based abroad would be unaffected since it was excluded in Vladivostok, although the controversial B-1 bomber was included.

And according to Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, the United States still leads the Soviets in MIRV warheads by 8,900 compared with 3,500.

The Soviets are closing the gap, however. Their current figure is 1,000 more than last year.

A proposed 10 per cent trim in this area could affect the United States initially while reducing the ultimate ceiling for the Soviets.

2. The 10 per cent possibility apparently is intended to balance Moscow's continued insistence on limits on testing and deployment of the U.S. cruise missile—the unmanned, low-flying remote-controlled rocket that, when fully developed, could be launched from bombers and nuclear submarines.

Soviet officials repeatedly have made it clear that they are worried by the cruise. They want its range curtailed. Soviet versions of the cruise can fly only relatively short distances.

The U.S. air-launched missile now being developed has a poten-

tial range of about 1,000 miles. Some experts have estimated the sea-launched variety at about 1,800 miles. It has been believed not compatible with a resolution passed into the Senate each year by Senators Jacob K. Edward M. Kennedy, and H. Humphrey that would ban air-launched cruise to 1,500 and the sea-launched to 875.

3. The Soviets want their fire bomber excluded from new arms agreement on the grounds that its range is too small to qualify if, as in the case of the medium-range bomber, were not covered by SALT II by Vladivostok.

There has been speculation Washington that President may be about to accept the limitation—which would directly overrule some of the hard-line anti-Republican Reagan and Democratic House has refused to consider.

If Mr. Ford does agree to the limitation, the State Department of that such limitations would be intended to prevent Moscow from using its own long-range cruise thus another turn in the arms race could be taken. SALT II documents or, more likely, in a separate document.

The National Security Council recently in Washington debate the U.S. response to latest Soviet message in Moscow. And now that Mr. Ford has stated Mr. Reagan for the House can presidential nomination, long-time Ford associate who has told this newspaper that last-minute arms agreement possible before Nov. 2.

"I know where the negotiations are," the adviser told CSM's Washington bureau chief Godfrey A. Ring Jr. Mr. Ford would have get reductions in nuclear arms make any agreement acceptable to the U.S. public, the adviser said, but he insisted this could be done in a way that would not even the Reagan hard-line.

Whether this is in fact possible remains unknown. Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter would be quick to criticize terms that seem unduly favourable to Moscow. But informed comment in Washington and Moscow considers a new agreement is entirely possible before Nov. 2.

Any subsequent talks on the per cent issue might find the sides dealing with a brand-new president Carter, and this would be an delay, it is thought. Come next year may also be somewhat different, though Democratic victories are thought certain continue.

On the other hand the Soviets prefer to negotiate with faces they know rather than waiting for faces they do not. They know Mr. Ford. And equally as important they know Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

Those Soviet officials who have advantages in replacing the current uneasy state of U.S.-Soviet relations with new momentum, a range of issues argue that a fish SALT pact would provide necessary impetus.

For Mr. Ford, the decision whether to overrule the generals and the conservatives on both cruises and Backfire and announce an agreement that he would present as the historic act of a world statesman.

As for the timing, speculation in Washington on an Oct. 1 deal seems too soon to allow Dr. Kissinger to meet with Soviet leaders. Usually Leonid I. Brezhnev has less such crucial talks as he did in Moscow last January.

Then SALT negotiators in Geneva would have to pass on the terms. Then presumably Mr. Ford and Mr. Brezhnev would need to meet.

Since Mr. Ford went to Vladivostok in 1974 perhaps it is his turn to play host to the Soviet leader either in Washington or on neutral ground somewhere.

Washington on the other hand

now that the government subsidises candidates' campaigns, why not extend it to help pay for voter registration costs, as in Canada?"

The new report observes: "The American people in increasing numbers have been giving a 'no vote' to their leaders and institutions."

Washington debates the issue; some say, "why bother to get the vote of people too ignorant or indifferent to register? Others say,

is what happened in the televised debates between John F. Kennedy and Richard M. Nixon in 1960; according to previous studies there was an emotional up-boiling, caught by pollsters, which ultimately brought 64.5 per cent of eligibles to the polls in one of the closest races in history. The Kennedy popular margin was less than 120,000 out of nearly 69 million votes cast.

The survey thinks the candidacy of Mr. Carter may stimulate voting in the south, historically the region with lowest turnout.

The study gives a profile of the non-voters.

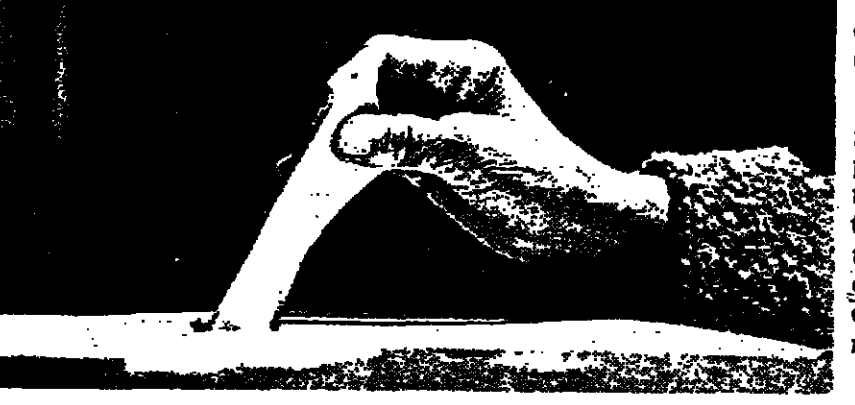
They tend to be younger and "less-educated, less-affluent, more urban and less often white." There also is a new category of dropouts—those "who voted frequently in 1968 or before, but have since become estranged from the political process; dropouts tend to be older, more educated, more affluent and more alienated than other non-voters."

Cynicism, disillusionment apathy and indifference to the electoral process are indicated by responses to questions by non-voters.

A minority of voters say they

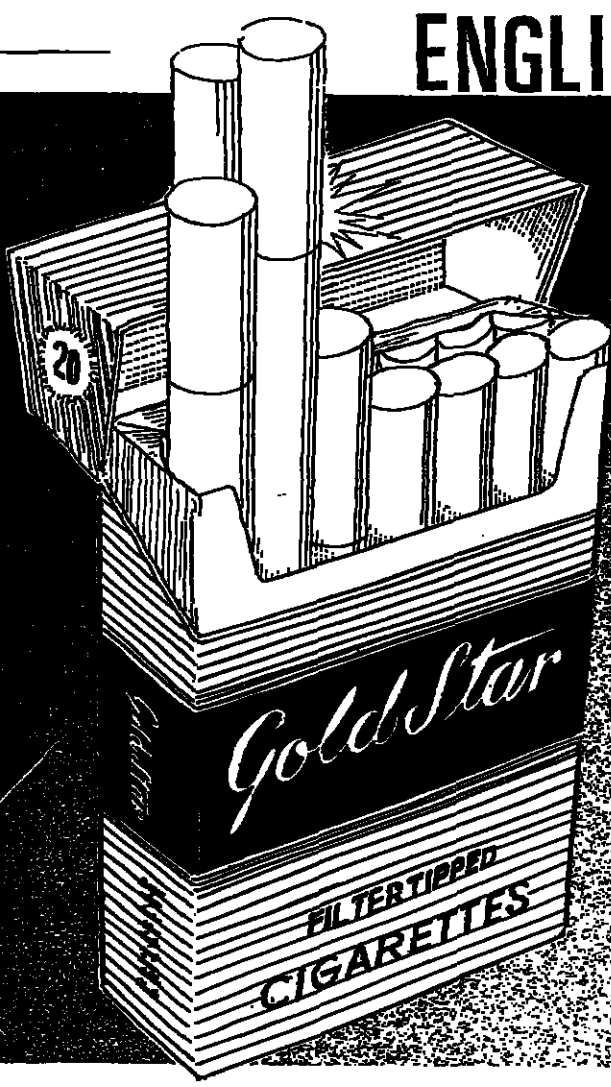
How well do others vote?

Australia	— 97% in 1972
Canada	— 74% in 1972
France	— 82% in 1973
Great Britain	— 71% in 1970
Holland	— 83% in 1972
Italy	— 93% in 1972
West Germany	— 91% in 1972



VIRGINIAN BLEND

ENGLISH TYPE



A PERFECT CIGARETTE FOR A PERFECT TASTE

OPENING SEVENSEAS SUPERMARKET

JORDAN SEAFOODS COMPANY
General Agents for:

dana	dana	PRISCO
Canned Meat Pork luncheon meat. Beef luncheon meat. Chopped pork & ham. Chopped pork & luncheon. Pate de foie. Shredded ham, skinned & defatted. Cocktail sausages. Hot dog sausages. Pure beef frankfurter sausages. Salami.	Frozen Meat Hamburgers sliced. Sirloin steak. Rump steak. T. Bone steak. Club steak. Filet mignon. Spring rolls. Beef bacon. Strawberry bacon. Pork chops. Pork bacon slabs. Pork loin.	Danish seafoods Smoked sals. Smoked salmon. Rainbow Trout. Smoked rainbow trout. Plaice fillets. Flounder fillets. Lemon sole fillets. Cod fillets. Haddock fillets. Herring fillets. Whole mackerels.
Canned Fish Smoked rainbow trout in oil. Smoked rainbow trout with scrambled eggs. Smoked cod liver in oil. Cod roe. Mussels in natural brine. Lumpfish Caviar.	Butter cookies	TOM'S AND Anthony Berg THE BEST CHOCOLATE IN THE WORLD

7 SEAS SUPERMARKET IS WHERE YOU WILL FIND THOSE SPECIAL THINGS YOU ARE LOOKING FOR.

(HOME DELIVERY) OPEN 8 A.M. - 2 P.M. - 4 P.M. - 5 P.M.

JABAL ANNAH

P.O. Box 440000 (Near Haveli Bank)

Phone 440000

JORDAN'S LEADING SEAFOOD SPECIALISTS

هذه ان الاصل

Flywheels may spin out more for future automobiles

RANCE, California (CSM). — Ford Pinto plus a flywheel equipped with a Porsche—and 52 miles per gallon in the city. This is the equation that Andy Frank, a University of Wisconsin professor, has just proved. And it is just one example of how the flywheel is being used to stretch more miles out of a barrel of oil.

Flywheels are simply heavy, spinning wheels. In the past they have been used almost exclusively to store the explosive punch from an engine's pistons into a steady motion. A rotating wheel also can store tremendous amounts of energy. And it is this which is leading to a renaissance in flywheel research.

"We believe that flywheels have tremendous potential for saving energy," says Dr. Frank. With the aid of the Department of Transportation (DOT), he and his colleagues have been studying flywheel's application in automobiles for three years.

Recently, his team equipped a 1976 Ford Pinto with an experimental flywheel system. The car operates in a radically different manner than an ordinary car. It comes on automatically to the flywheel spinning. When the driver tramps down the accelerator, power flows to the flywheel. When he steps on the brakes, the car slows by transferring energy from the wheel into the flywheel. Normally, energy is lost in heating the

"This has not been done before because it is so difficult to control with an accelerator and brake pedal," says Dr. Frank. He feels this problem has been solved, but acknowledges that noise and vibration are bugs which still must be worked out.

Even so, the flywheel Pinto acts as if it had a 250-horsepower engine under the hood, instead of just 90, and gets 35 miles per gallon on the Environmental Protection Agency's city driving test, the scientist says.

The flywheel, which Dr. Frank installed in his car, came from the Garrett Corporation here in Torrance. It is a smaller version of some that have been installed in two New York subway cars for testing.

"These went into service last February. The demonstration was completed on Aug. 22. Although performance varied from line to line the flywheel-equipped cars used 30 per cent less energy on average," says Henry Nicoletto of Garrett.

The reason for this energy-saving is quite simple, he says. It comes from getting back much of the energy that is usually lost every time a subway train comes to a stop. As in the flywheel auto, the subway cars are slowed by speeding up the flywheel. But in this case the link is electric rather than mechanical.

(On the Pinto, the energy scavenged from braking just about balances out the energy lost due to the added friction of the flywheel, says Dr. Frank. The increased mileage comes almost entirely from running the engine more efficiently, he says.)

Garrett does not yet know what it will sell its subway-sized flywheels for. But in a proposal it has made to the New York Transit Authority the firm is guaranteeing a payback of less than 10 years.

One drawback to flywheels has been the concern that they will explode. When spinning at thousands of revolutions per minute, a steel flywheel which disintegrates throws out chunks of metal with tremendous energy. Modern methods of X-ray analysis have made flywheel flaws less of a problem. But still, swiftly spinning wheels must be shrouded in heavy metal covers.

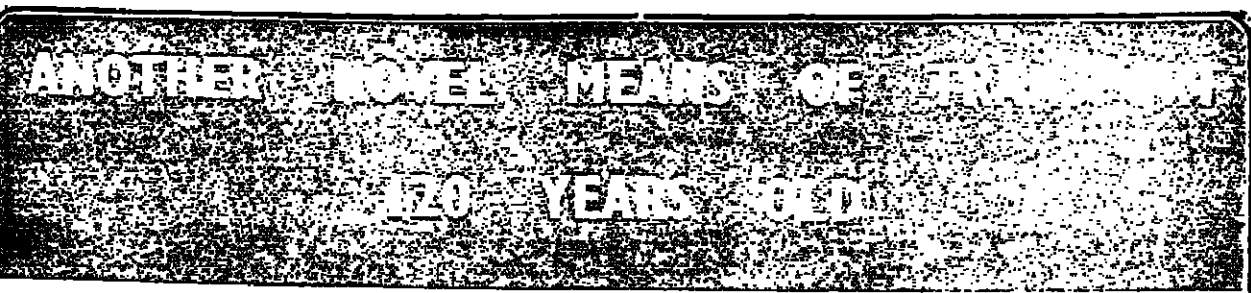
In the last few years, a number of companies—including Garrett, General Electric, Avco, and Rockwell International—have been racing to develop flywheels out of fibre. Because these should shred when they fail instead of coming off in chunks, fibre flywheel systems should be much lighter than their metal counterparts. However, fibres are strong only in one direction, so designing these into wheels that store large amounts of energy has proved extremely difficult, experts say.

At Garrett, engineers have been working on the simplest possible design, a hoop. "There are a legion of problems even with this, but we have fairly good success," says Dr. B.H. Rowlett, the engineer in charge of the project.

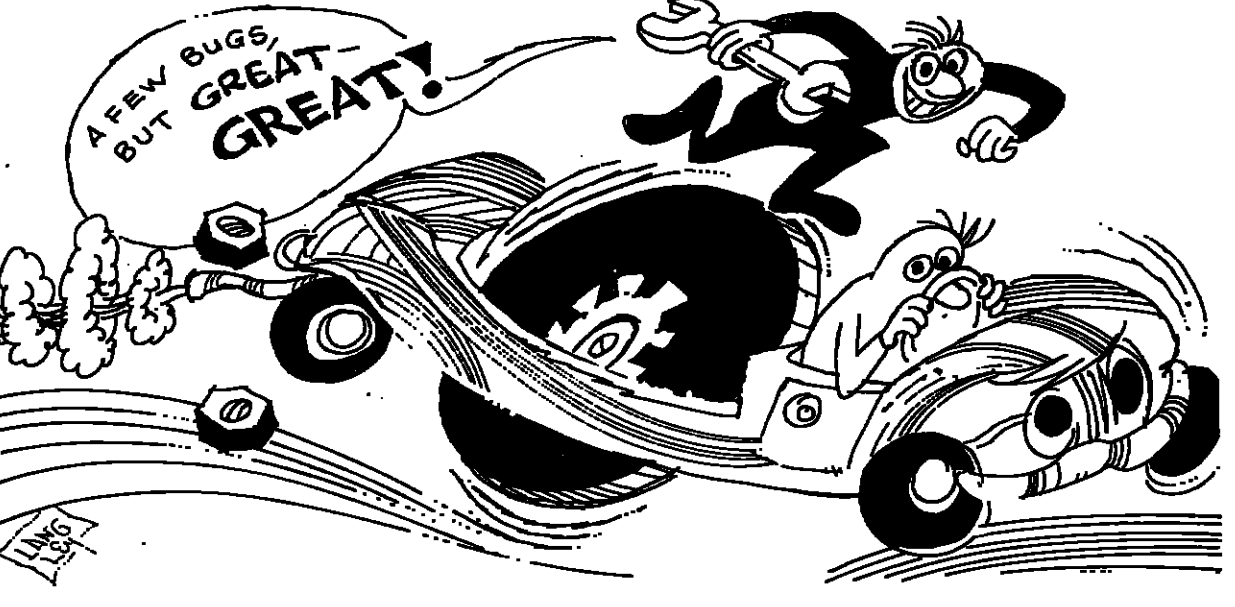
He feels that it will not be too long before there is a fibre flywheel suited for Dr. Frank's Pinto. This would weigh less than a 10' pounds.

Even so it will be some time before flywheels find their way into production even if no unexpected problems crop up.

"The idea still seems pretty far out to the people in Detroit," says Dr. Frank. Flywheels in the nation's subways may come sooner, however.



WORLD'S OLDEST FERRY — The S/S Skibladner, which made her maiden voyage in 1856, has started her 120th season of carrying passengers on Norway's Lake Mjoesa. About 50 metres long, the Skibladner is only about 5 metres wide.



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND UMARSHARIF
© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ A Q 3 2
♥ 7 4 2
♦ A 7
♣ K J 10 6

WEST
♠ 9 8
♥ 8 4 2
♦ A 8
♣ A 8 7 4 3

EAST
♠ J 10 6 5
♥ 10 5 3
♦ J 10 9 6 5
♣ Q

SOUTH
♠ K 7 4
♥ K Q J 9 6
♦ K 3
♣ 9 5 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1♥ Pass 1♦ Pass
1NT Pass 3NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Four of ♣.

There is an old bridge maxim that a good peek is worth two finesse. The uninitiated might think that was the explanation for declarer's play here, but that would be far from the truth.

The auction was straightforward. We approve of South's decision to rebid one no trump. Despite his good five-card heart suit, his hand was essentially balanced, so a rebid in no trump was more descriptive than two hearts, which would strongly suggest a six-card suit. North had full values for his leap to game.

West led a low club and, with seemingly no thought, declarer called for the king. When the queen dropped, declarer was on firm ground. He could even enjoy the

luxury of forcing out the ace of clubs and making two overtricks by scoring three spades, five hearts and three clubs.

East stared at declarer with a gleam of suspicion in his eyes, but declarer had sound reasons for rejecting the club finesse at trick one. The weak spot in the hand was the diamond suit. Declarer would be most uncomfortable if East won the first, club trick and shifted to a diamond. Indeed, the contract would then probably be defeated if West held the ace of diamonds.

If declarer needed a quick trick in clubs, it would be a pure guess as to whether he should finesse or play the king. But that is not the consideration here. Declarer does not necessarily need a trick in clubs to make his game, but he must make every effort to keep East off lead. If East had the ace of clubs, there is no way to achieve this—East will win the first trick no matter which card declarer plays from dummy. But if East has the queen of clubs, as was indeed the case, it is imperative that declarer play the king. That the queen was singleton was simply icing on the cake.

(The opening lead is the most important single play in bridge. And Charles Goren's "Opening Leads" will help you to substantially increase your winnings. For a copy, send \$1.50 to "Goren Leads," c/o this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Norwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to NEWSPAPERBOOKS.)

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

MOBILE ONE

Mobile one is the story of a reporter, who goes where the excitement is and usually gets there first.

FEATURE FILM

MEET ME AT THE FAIR

Cast: Dan Bailey, Diana Lynn

Medicine showman, aids youngster fleeing from orphanage run by crooked politicians. Pretty social worker comes to their aid.

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



GERMANY
Focke
"Take my advice — never let your wife get keen on knitting."

OUT AND ABOUT

La Terrasse

Shmeisani — Tel. 62831 — Open lunch and dinner. Dramatic view of Amman. French and International Cuisine. Fully air-conditioned. Kindly book your table.

CHATEAU STEAKHOUSE

Fris Wings Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman — Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch & a La Carte. Open 12-3 p.m. & 7-12 p.m. Air conditioned.

Kindly book your table.

ROUROZ

Third Circle, Jebel Amman, next to the British Embassy. Restaurant, Cafeteria, Snack Bar. Open daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Speciality Pizza & Hamburger.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Circle, Jebel Amman near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. to mid-night. Also take away service — order by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar, patisserie, Oriental and European specialities.

Your Horoscope

By Jeane Dixon

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23

Your birthday today: Finds you starting well on an optimistic, upswinging campaign into what for you is yet unknown or at least unfamiliar. The year is sprinkled with moments of drama, many pleasant surprises and occasional instances of overdoing. Relationships are open, expansive and constructive. Today's natives have the best of intentions, are forthright but frequently misunderstood because their thinking is ahead of the times. Those born this year will have a knack for organizing their ideas into books, managing technical industries.

Aries (March 21-April 19): Stay with what intuition tells you is right. By discussing questions fully, decisions resolve themselves. Home life is lively, romance even more so.

Taurus (April 20-May 20): Stating your intentions is all right, but put them into action, too. You have a great deal of energy. Don't waste or scatter it on nonproductive skirmishes.

Gemini (May 21-June 20): The relationships you already enjoy are all the potential connections to serve your needs. Speculative ventures in fields you know are favored.

Cancer (June 21-July 22): You have an inside track, an available shortcut. Check on what you're expected to do to compensate for the advantage. In planning travel, leave alternates open.

Leo (July 23-Aug. 22): See if you can inspire friends to put together a new enterprise. In between new plans, you still have regular work to do. Skip shoptalk.

Virgo (Aug. 23-Sept. 22): You have all kinds of factors working for your success. Promptly pursue a reasonable opportunity. Make one final try to recover a lost, strayed or stolen item.

Libra (Sept. 23-Oct. 22): Legal moves have the green light according to how well they're set up. Deal with corporate contacts or distant consultants. Luck is partly subconscious know-how.

Scorpio (Oct. 23-Nov. 21): Investments are favored. Friends' schemes are another matter. Listen and offer comment that makes or breaks them as they stand.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22-Dec. 21): The going isn't all that smooth, but it's time to push on, collect what is yours and apply for what might become yours. Work consistently.

Capricorn (Dec. 22-Jan. 19): Your world perks up. Long-stalled matters start moving. Put in applications, arrange for interviews and request a change of status.

Aquarius (Jan. 20-Feb. 18): This is the moment for direct action; ask for what you want and don't expect others to make recommendations. Take it easy this evening.

Pisces (Feb. 19-March 20): Bring delayed negotiations forward, strike a bargain. Switch investments to good advantage where you made appropriate inquiries.

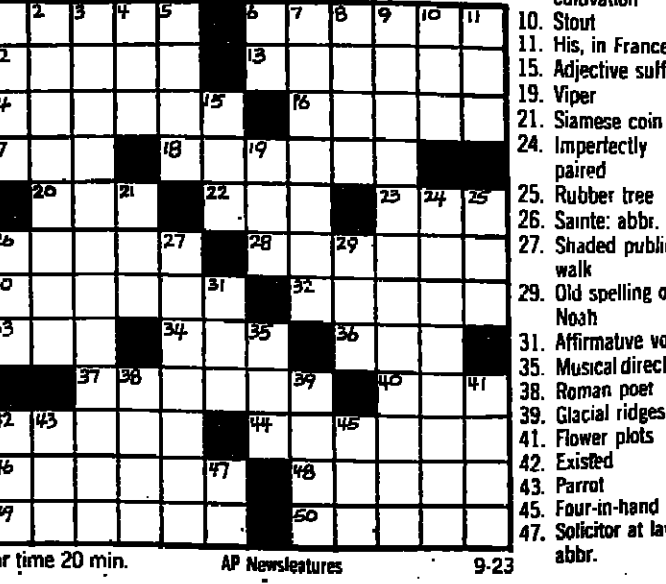
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- Daddies
 - Turkish officers
 - Smyrna fig
 - Baltimore
 - Oil of orange blossoms
 - Hideous giants
 - Dine
 - Brandish
 - Dumped in Boston harbor
 - Road sign
 - Hawaiian baking pit
 - Nuthatch genus
 - Lead
 - Sourly
 - Drench
 - Feminine name
 - Roman bronze
 - Tree
 - Pulpy fruit
 - Check
 - Forego
 - Subtle
 - Skunk cabbage and sweet flag
 - Televised
 - Light shoe
 - Organ pipes

MELAS PANADA
EMILE OPENER
MANTLA ENACT
ONE ABILENE
CAB ELL AND
BIGOT LEA TI
OPERAS STERN
GA ELON ELA
TO EWER ALA
BOURN FUSTIC
ERRATA FEEZE
ASSESS FADES

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

- DOWN
- Corrals
 - Alaskan
 - Offensive action
 - , amas, amat
 - Personal
 - Italian river
 - Provoked
 - Indication
 - Orchard cultivation
 - Stout
 - His, in France
 - Adjective suffix
 - Viper
 - Siamese coin
 - Imperfectly paired
 - Rubber tree
 - Sainte: abbr.
 - Shaded public walk
 - Old spelling of Noah
 - Affirmative vote
 - Musical direction
 - Roman poet
 - Glacial ridges
 - Flower plots
 - Existed
 - Parrot
 - Four-in-hand
 - Solicitor at law: abbr.



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

- TULIQ**
HOTBO
WUNSE
CYNAGE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: MAUVE FRUIT CACTUS TEAPOT
Answer: You buy shoes in them—PAIRS

Libya approaches Egypt in conciliation bid

CAIRO, Sept. 22 (R). — A delegation from Libya slipped unannounced into Cairo early this week to sound out Egyptian officials on a possible rapprochement between the two feuding neighbours, informed Egyptian sources said today.

The sources said the initiative came from Libya, which has dropped several hints in recent weeks that it would like to patch up the quarrel before it reaches breaking point.

They added that so far there was nothing positive to report about the contacts, which follow mediation by Lebanese leaders who have been passing through Egypt in the past 10 days.

The accent is on quiet diplomacy. The only hint of some movement to break the deadlock between the two countries was a cryptic announcement yesterday that Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy met the head of the Libyan diplomatic mission here, Mr. Abdul Kader Ghoka.

Libya and Egypt, who once were to have joined Syria in the Federation of Arab Republics, have quarrelled bitterly over a wide range of issues, with both sides accusing the other of mounting sabotage operations.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi at one point threatened to break diplomatic relations, but early this month he withdrew this threat — one of several olive branches that Libya has offered recently.

Ruling coalition tipped to win W. German elections

BONN, Sept. 22 (AFP). — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and the governing Social Democrat-Free Democrat coalition will win the Oct. 3 general elections, according to two opinion polls whose findings were released here today.

A poll commissioned by the weekly magazine, Stern, put the ruling coalition ahead of the Christian Democrat-Christian Social Union opposition by 51 per cent to 48 per cent, the Social Democrats netting 40.5 and their coalition partners 10.5 per cent.

Another poll carried out for the weekly Quick indicated a 51.5 per cent to 47.4 per cent win for the coalition, the Social Democrats polling 43.2 and the Free Democrats 8.3 per cent.

Rhodesian cabinet for Kissinger package

[Continued from page 1]

In an even less conciliatory tone, Mozambique's Vice President Marcelino dos Santos said today his Britain 11 years ago in the discount would not support Dr. Kissinger's peace package for the country.

Mr. Santos, who was speaking in Lusaka on a stop-over in Lusaka on his way to Luanda and Brazzaville, said Mozambique had no interest in Dr. Kissinger's diplomatic mission.

Mozambique has more than 700 kms of joint frontier with Rhodesia and harbours a reported several thousand guerrillas belonging to the "third force" of the Rhodesian nationalist movement, which is independent from both the internal and external factions of the ANC.

However, in Kinshasa, Zaire's shuttle in Africa. He is expected President Mobutu Sese Seko said to meet Kenyan President Jomo after a meeting with Dr. Kissinger Kenya tomorrow.

There has been little apparent response from Egypt, which has linked Libya with two bombing incidents here last month, as well as an attempted hijacking of an Egyptian airliner on a domestic flight.

Anti-Libyan attacks in the Egyptian press are as strong as ever, and only last night Cairo Television presented an interview with an Egyptian alleged to have been recruited by Libyan intelligence for sabotage operations in Egypt.

Displayed in front of the man were dynamite sticks alleged to have been given to him by the Libyans.

Turkish police arrest 5 trade union leaders

ANKARA, Sept. 22 (R). — Five trade union leaders were today under arrest and two more were wanted on charges of inciting Turkey's biggest political protest strike for at least six years.

The five leaders of the leftwing trade union confederation Disk — including its President Kemal Turkler — were arrested during the past 24 hours in the toughest government clampdown on radical union chiefs in several years.

Police were still hunting two more Disk leaders, whose arrests were ordered by an Istanbul court yesterday.

Mr. Turkler said today the arrests had no legal basis and were politically motivated.

General strikes are illegal in Turkey. But tens of thousands of Disk members staged a six-day strike from last Thursday in protest against a controversial government bill which will keep in existence special courts set up in 1973 to handle offences against state security, particularly by leftwingers.

The strike collapsed yesterday as the authorities started legal proceedings against an estimated 1,760 workers.

Earl Butz reiterates U.S. stand on Israel

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (R). — U.S. Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz said last night that good economic and political relations between the United States and Arab countries produced great benefits.

Such ties "can enhance our ability to strengthen the forces of moderation in the Middle East and advance the cause of peace for all," he said at an inaugural dinner here for Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

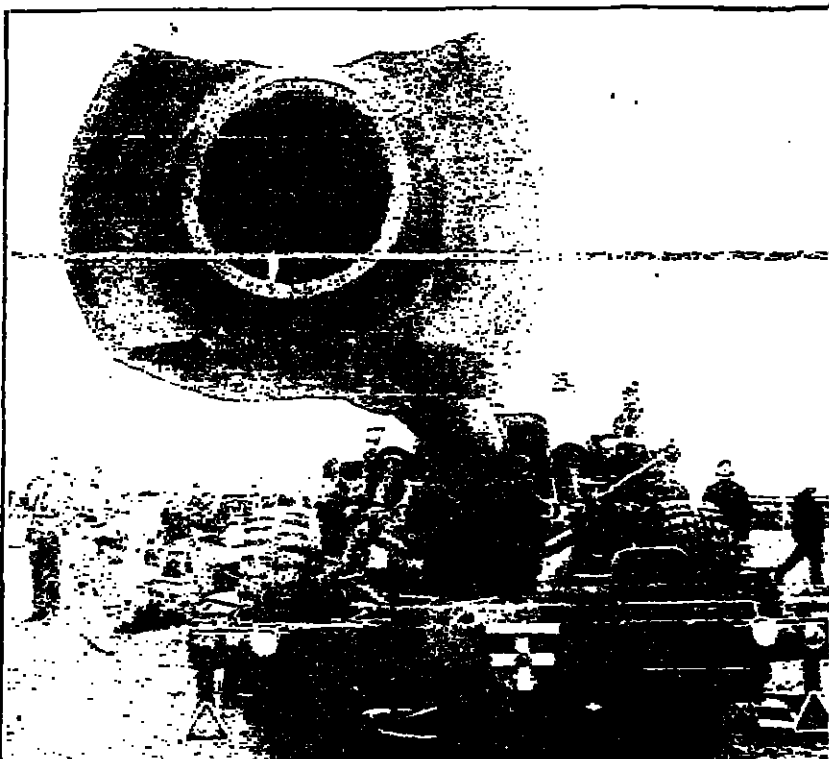
He said that in the Arab World there was now "a moderate leadership speaking openly and wisely."

He expected a successful solution to the problem of Rhodesia, Mozambique's Vice President Marcelino dos Santos said today his Britain 11 years ago in the discount would not support Dr. Kissinger's peace package for the country.

President Mobutu said Dr. Kissinger had convinced him that a during a stop-over in Lusaka on his way to Luanda and Brazzaville, said Mozambique had no interest in Dr. Kissinger's diplomatic mission.

Mozambique has more than 700 kms of joint frontier with Rhodesia and harbours a reported several thousand guerrillas belonging to the "third force" of the Rhodesian nationalist movement, which is independent from both the internal and external factions of the ANC.

However, in Kinshasa, Zaire's shuttle in Africa. He is expected President Mobutu Sese Seko said to meet Kenyan President Jomo after a meeting with Dr. Kissinger Kenya tomorrow.



PRESENTING FH 70 -- Armies of three NATO countries -- Britain, W. Germany and Italy -- unveil at the Royal School of Artillery in Salisbury, England, Tuesday their new FH 70 artillery weapon, to be developed jointly. It is a 155mm field Howitzer on which work began in 1966. Development costs totalled \$62.5 million, split among the three partners. (AP wirephoto).

"Not even a base for the angels" Mintoff pledges Malta's neutrality at start of second term in office

VALLETTA, Sept. 22 (R). — Mr. Dom Mintoff, sworn in today for his second five-year term as Malta's prime minister, stressed there would be no foreign military bases on this Mediterranean island after 1979 when current leases with Britain and NATO expire.

"There will not be an American base, there will be no Russian base... not even a base for the angels," he told a press conference after the swearing-in ceremony.

He said it was the wish of the Maltese people, illustrated by his party's victory in the general election last week, to "have neutrality guaranteed by European and Arab countries."

Mr. Mintoff won a majority of three in the enlarged 65-seat parliament.

He had sought a mandate to carry out his plans for foreign policy changes aimed at taking Malta into the non-aligned group of countries. The Nationalist Party, led by Dr. George Borg Olivier, sought to retain the island's traditional ties with the West.

The prime minister, who is expected to announce his new cabinet with few changes in a matter of days, said Malta wanted to develop connections with both Europe and the Arab states.

If Europeans wanted to invest in Malta as Arab countries have done, they were welcome to do so, he said.

He said his country was neither anti-American nor anti-Soviet, and he hoped it could become a centre of friendship between the two super-powers.

He believed neither Moscow nor Washington sought domination in the Mediterranean, but since Malta wanted to remain neutral, it could not accept the objectives of any one side as this might be construed as being against those of the other side.

Mr. Mintoff is expected to rely on Libya -- less than an hour away by air -- for economic and defence guarantees, but he has assured his supporters he intended to seek assistance from as wide a field as possible to realise his vision of Malta as a bridge of cooperation between Europe and Africa.

Libyan head of state Muammar Qadhafi has already pledged to promote economic and defence aid, providing all foreign bases on Malta are closed.

U.N. assembly president sets tone

[Continued from page 1]

Mr. Thorn also called for action against international "terrorism," which he said not only endangered innocent lives but seriously undermined the security of all states without exception.

West Germany is expected to spearhead a drive at this assembly to conclude an international convention directed against the taking of hostages.

The assembly Tuesday unanimously welcomed its 145th member, the Indian Ocean archipelago of the Seychelles.

The Korean issue, usually one of the most acrimonious debates of the assembly, was revoked shortly before the assembly opened.

French anti-inflation package

[Continued from page 1]

Expenditure would not be allowed to exceed revenue in next year's \$66.6 billion budget, presented with a slight surplus of 250 million francs (\$50 million), and a limit of 12.5 per cent was set for the expansion of money supply, Mr. Barre said.

For his part, the Prime Minister of Luxembourg, Mr. Gaston Thorn, urged the General Assembly to appeal for an end to the civil war in Lebanon.

"The world observers this ignoble carnage, powerless and appalled by the display of so much violence and hatred," he said.

On the Arab-Israeli dispute, he said the Palestinian people could no longer be denied "what we have rightly granted to the people of Israel: the right to an existence and to homeland to which every people is entitled."

Referring to Southern Africa, Mr. Thorn said the white minority governments were watching the collapse of the "last bastion of their oppressive regimes."

Plot to overthrow Suharto is discovered

JAKARTA, Sept. 22 (R). — The Indonesian government announced today it had discovered a plot to overthrow President Suharto and replace him with former Vice President Mohammad Hatta.

A statement by the State Secretariat said documents critical of the government had been seized and a former Agriculture Ministry official alleged to be responsible for their circulation had been detained for questioning.

The State Secretariat deals with the day-to-day running of the Indonesian government.

According to the statement, the former official, Mr. Sawito Kartowibowo, had said under interrogation that there had been a plan to replace President Suharto by Dr. Hatta, 74, Indonesia's first Vice President.

However, according to the government some of the six signatories to the document, including Dr. Hatta, had since written to President Suharto saying they had signed before reading them properly and had apologised.

The government statement said Mr. Hatta, who resigned in 1957 following disagreements with the late President Sukarno over the latter's decision to include the Indonesian Communist Party in the cabinet, told the president he realised afterwards that the documents were against the constitution and contrary to his personal evaluation of the situation.

Dr. Hatta, who is reported to be in poor health, was quoted as saying he would not have signed to documents if he had known their contents.

As well as Dr. Hatta, the signatories included former armed forces chief Gen. T.B. Simatupang, head of the Moslem Scholars Association, Dr. Hanka, and Cardinal J. Darmasujatna, head of the Indonesian Council of Churches.

The announcement of the plot brought no unusual police or military activity to the streets.

The statement said the government, after checking the documents, had drawn the conclusion that there had been attempts over the past two months to overthrow the president.

At least Ford is prepared for crucial TV debate

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (AFP). — With their first confrontation fast approaching before millions of television viewers tomorrow, President Gerald Ford and the man seeking to unseat him, Mr. Jimmy Carter, spent the day preparing for the challenge.

Mr. Ford plans to remain at the White House, except for attending a brief reception tonight hosted by Liberian President William Tolbert, before travelling to Philadelphia early tomorrow afternoon.

His aides said Mr. Ford would continue in his presidential duties, although he would review his files once more before the debate.

While not using a "sparring partner" to play the role of Jimmy Carter, Mr. Ford has prepared quotations on the domestic and economic issues scheduled to be debated in this first meeting, with his aides taking the part of journalists.

White House sources expected him to devote most of his time during the crucial 90 minutes of debate in trying to show his intelligence and ability to think quickly, while making his rival appear to be lacking in political experience and maturity.

A widely-publicised Carter interview with Playboy magazine, in which the Democratic presidential candidate admitted looking on women other than his wife "with lust," may not be mentioned specifically during the debate but is nevertheless expected to constitute a handicap for the former Georgia Governor.

Meanwhile, on the Democratic Party's slow campaign train from New York to Chicago, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota was in the spotlight today. Holding up a newspaper showing President Ford beside a cow, Senator Mondale quipped: "Now we know where he got his advice."

In Fort Wayne, Indiana, Senator Walter Mondale made an embarrassing slip of the tongue today. He told several hundred citizens to vote for "Jimmy Ford."

"Jimmy (Carter) won't like that," the Minnesota Senator quipped. "Let me try again: Jimmy Carter."

The documents blamed the present government for lowering morale among the people, leading to a sense of humiliation which posed a danger to the state and national integrity.

The documents said there was resentment in the community which could split the unity of the nation, and concluded that President Suharto's leadership was a failure.

A number of statements recently from prominent Indonesians have called for an end to widespread corruption and increased efforts to bridge the widening gap between the rich and poor.

There have been some political upheavals during the 10-year lead-

ership of President Suharto, this was the first time the emergence of a plot had been publicly announced.

Informed sources said that men in addition to Mr. Hatta were under arrest, none of whom were signatories.

When presidential elections come in 1978, President Suharto is expected to win a third term. But his position does not seem strong as it was a few years ago.

Since 1974, the state has poured Pertamina, has gone into debt of \$6 billion into debt and president's handling of the economy in the island of Timor reported to have caused dissatisfaction during the 10-year lead-

ership of President Suharto, this was the first time the emergence of a plot had been publicly announced.

Second Soviet protest Japan stresses "grave consequences" of MIG affair

TOKYO, Sept. 22 (R). — The Soviet Union today issued a strong protest over Japan's handling of the incident involving a Russian fighter who allegedly defected to the West with his MIG-25 plane, foreign ministry sources said here.

The warplane believed the world's fastest, has now been almost totally dismantled by Japanese and American experts.

Its pilot, Lt. Viktor Belenko, has left Japan for the United States.

A defence Agency spokesman said a big U.S. air force Galaxy transport plane would ferry the dismantled MIG to a Japanese air base in a few days.

The latest protest is the second the Soviet Union has made since Lt. Belenko flew into Hakodate airport in northern Japan on Sept. 6.

The written statement, delivered by the Soviet Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Dmitri Polyanskiy, to Deputy Foreign Minister Katsunori Arita, said the manner in which Japan had handled the Soviet jet and its pilot would cause "grave consequences to the present and future relations between the two countries," the sources said.

The statement was quoted as saying the Soviet Union had asked Japan to take into consideration the good neighbourly relations

between the two countries in dealing the matter.

However, Japan had to deal these relations by deliberately regarding the Soviet demand regarding the plane's return, the statement was quoted as saying.

It said Japan's claim that it had the right to examine the plane was "groundless" and "clearly proved by the facts." "Third party" was taking the examination.

Prime Minister Takeo Miki said in a luncheon speech an would deal "coolly and calmly" with the MIG affair.

"I don't think the incident might jeopardise the basic Japan-Soviet relations," he said.

In a related development, the Union of Soviet Writers' Union of the Literary Gazette, said what Lt. Belenko had had to do was a forced landing in Japan and no intention of giving up the jet or defecting.

The Moscow weekly said Belenko was on his first flight and ran short of fuel, becoming lost.

PLO officials meet prominent Israeli dissident paper claims

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (AFP). — An anti-establishment Israeli member of parliament and reserve general had secret talks in Paris earlier this month with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, newspaper Yediot Aharanot claimed today.

It said dissident M.P. Eliyahu and Reserve General M. Peled, members of the organisation "Israel-Palestine" which favours a Palestinian state on the West Bank, met PLO's London representative Said Hamani and other officials in the French capital.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yisrael Galanter was informed of the meeting but did not try to dissuade the two men from going to the newspaper said.

It added that they would turn to Paris in the next few days to hold a joint press conference with the PLO officials.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed higher Wednesday as hopes of a settlement of the seamen's dispute were realised, dealers said, and at 1500 the F.T. Index was up 5.6 at 351.4.

Government stocks firmed by up to 1/4 point in longs, while shorts rose by 1/4 to 3/8 after news that the short 'tap' stock had run out. Leading industrials saw rises of up to 8p, with some shares slightly off the top.

Oils had rises ranging to 7 or 8p while banks were off the top with net gains of 1p to 4p.

Mining shares came back slightly after a firm start as gold bullion fell back at the afternoon fixing, while Australians remained firm.

Tate and Lyle gained 15p by the close after news of its latest offer for Manbre and Garton, dealers said. Manbre edged 2p higher after a profits forecast and rejection of the new bid, they added.

Among companies reporting results today, Booker McConnell rose 8p after interim figures, while RTZ was irregularly higher with a 4p gain after its results.

Unilever scored a gain of 8p after 10p among industrials and gains of around 3p to 6p were seen in Lucas, Bowater, ICI, Fisons, Glaxo, BAT, EMI, GEC and Beecham.

هكذا من الاصل

A VERY HAPPY EID...

Have MORE Fun at the
BUFFET DINNER DANCE
of Hotel Jordan InterContinental

Entertainment
European & Oriental Bands
& the famous belly dancer

NADIA

on the EVE of the first day of the EID holidays...

Per Person J.D. 3,500 For Reservations Call 41361 Ext. 5

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

In a new building in Jebel Al Hussein, Jaffa Street behind Sukkainah Bint Al Hussein School

Consists of three bedrooms, living and dining room, veranda, new kitchen, two modern bathrooms and toilet. Without central heating.

Contact Mr. Zohair Tel. 25008 from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m.